

The Bulletin's Circulation in N. is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## INITIAL CHANGES IN POLAR FRONT

Emperor William Has Entered the Captured Fortress of Novogeorgievsk

HAS REVIEWED TROOPS AND THANKED THEM

A Desperate Battle is Being Fought Along the Kovno-Vilna Railway and the Niemen River—In the Western Zone the Fighting Consists Mainly of Artillery Duels—Italy Reports the Capture of Several Austrian Trenches—Russian Black Sea Fleet Destroyers Have Sunk Over 100 Turkish Boats—Nothing Has Come Through From Gallipoli Peninsula.

Emperor William of Germany, with several of his generals, has entered the captured fortress of Novogeorgievsk, the last Russian stronghold in Poland to stand out against the German advance. The emperor reviewed the troops and expressed his thanks to them for their accomplishment.

No vital change is recorded in the fighting in Poland and the Baltic provinces. A desperate battle is being fought along the Kovno-Vilna railway and the Niemen river. Berlin reports that the army of General Von Lieke has made further progress east and south of Kovno while the forces of General Von Gallwitz have penetrated further south of the Narva and have crossed the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway. An official despatch from Petrograd, however, says that the whole line of this railway remains in the hands of the Russians, although Brest-Litovsk is almost within the zone of gunfire.

In the western theater the fighting has consisted mainly of artillery duels on various sectors and no important changes in the line have resulted anywhere. On the Austro-Italian front there have been artillery bombardments and here and there infantry attacks, in which the Italians claim advances for their troops at several points, notably in the upper Berto region, where several Austrian trenches were declared to have been taken.

Petrograd records for the Russians an advance on the river Arkhara, and on the Turkish front a beam of a Turkish attack near Olti. In addition the Russian Black Sea fleet destroyers have sunk over 100 Turkish boats, probably all of them cargo vessels. Nothing has come through concerning the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula.

On the political side of the war, M. Venizelos has accepted the post of prime minister of Greece and in addition will hold the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs. It is expected in Europe that with the resumption of power of Venizelos the uncertain Balkan situation will begin to clarify itself. M. Venizelos and Constantinople are declared to have reached a perfect understanding.

**SUBMARINE HID BEHIND DUNSLAY'S HULK**  
Censored There While Arabic Was Approaching.

Liverpool, Aug. 22, 4:15 a. m.—According to survivors of the steamer Dunslay, torpedoed by a German submarine just before the Arabic was sunk, the submarine hid behind Dunslay's hulk to lie in wait for the larger vessel. The survivors declare they had been ordered off their ship and were in lifeboats when the submarine coaled herself from the approaching ship.

It is stated that when the liner came close enough to make an attack possible, the submarine submerged, went around the Dunslay's stern and

**SECOND PAN-AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS**  
To Be Held in Washington Under Auspices of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The second pan-American scientific congress will meet in Washington, Dec. 27, 1915, to Jan. 8, 1916, under the auspices of the United States. Foremost writers of the United States and Latin-America will present papers on subjects of vital concern throughout America on account of economic problems precipitated by the European war.

Assistant Secretary of State, William Phillips is chairman of the executive committee. The organization officers are John Barrett, secretary general and Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett, assistant secretary general. Headquarters have been established at the pan-American union.

**Lapland Arrives at Liverpool.**  
New York, Aug. 22.—The White Star Line announced here today that the steamship Lapland had arrived at Liverpool at 8 a. m. today. This announcement dispelled fears in shipping circles that the steamship had met with a mishap while passing through the war zone.

**Steamer Ran Wild.**  
Portland, Me., Aug. 22.—With her wheel rod broken, the steamer Island Belle ran wild for a few minutes in the upper harbor, ramming the gasoline launch Norge used by the United States fisheries department and a coal wharf. The damage done was slight.

**Texas Storm Caused 300 Deaths.**  
Washington, Aug. 22.—Governor Ferguson of Texas today telegraphed President Wilson that the loss of life from the tropical storm along the Texas coast will not exceed 300 and that estimates of the damage have been greatly exaggerated. He said the situation was under control.

**Lord Tennison, Darwin, Gladstone and Oliver Wendell Holmes were all born in the same year.**

launched the fatal torpedo. Survivors stated that the German boat, which came up alongside the Dunslay bore no number.

No previous definite statement as to the fate of the Dunslay has come through from London. It was announced that she had been torpedoed, but it had not been known whether or not she succeeded in reaching port with her passengers.

**RUSSIANS DESTROYED A TURKISH PATROL**  
Have Succeeded in Breaking Through Turkish Lines.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 22, 9:40 p. m.—An official communication dealing with the operations in the Caucasus was issued today by the Russian war office. It says:

"In the coastal district the night of the 19th we destroyed a Turkish patrol, one company strong. Our patrols have crossed the river Arkhara, breaking through the Turkish lines."

"In the direction of Olti, a Turkish attack on Mount Tchirgassar was repulsed by our fire."

**BRITISH STEAMER BLOWN UP, FIVE OF HER CREW LOST**  
Steamers Windsor and William Dawson Meet with Disaster.

London, Aug. 22, 5:30 p. m.—The British steamers Windsor and William Dawson have met with disaster. The Windsor, a vessel of 6,055 tons, has, according to a report issued here, been sunk, while the William Dawson, an old steamer 254 tons, has been blown up. The crew of the Windsor was saved, but five men of the Dawson's crew were lost.

**British Steamer Coker Sunk.**  
London, Aug. 22, 5:22 p. m.—The British steamer Coker has been sunk by a submarine. The captain and crew have landed safely.

The Coker, a vessel of 3,560 tons gross, 540 feet long, with a beam of 49 feet, was last reported to have sailed from Karachi June 30, for Gibraltar. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1904 and was owned by the British and Northern Steamship Company, Ltd.

**Russians Hold Railway Line.**  
London, Aug. 22, 5:05 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "The whole line of the Grodno-Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway remains in the possession of the Russians. Brest-Litovsk is almost within the zone of gunfire and frequently is visited by bomb-dropping aeroplanes."

**Bulgaria Concentrates Troops.**  
Naples, via Paris, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Matino from Saloniki says that Bulgaria has concentrated 150,000 troops on the Turkish frontier.

**ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS PREMIER OF GREECE**  
Accepted Post After a Conference With King Constantine.

London, Aug. 22, 3:55 p. m.—Eleutherios Venizelos, premier of Greece, accepted the post of premier of Greece after a conference today with King Constantine which resulted in a perfect understanding between them. The king congratulated M. Venizelos, who will present as soon as possible the list of men whom he will invite to accept portfolio. Athens is enthusiastically celebrating M. Venizelos' return to power.

This information is contained in a Reuter despatch from Athens.

**TWO CANCELLATIONS OF PASSENGERS ON NEW YORK.**  
Subdued Excitement Was Evident Among Passengers as Ship Sailed.

New York, Aug. 22.—Subdued excitement was evident among the passengers and members of the crew of the steamship New York, when the liner sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool. The sinking of the Arabic was the chief topic of conversation between those departing and friends who gathered to see them away and tears were more plentiful than usual. The final count of the passengers showed 108 in the first cabin, 104 second, and 248 steerage. Among the cabin passengers were 33 Americans. Officials of the line said that two cancellations were made just prior to the ship leaving port.

**Cymric Was Conveyed.**  
New York, Aug. 21.—The White Star line Cymric, which sailed from Liverpool over virtually the same course as that taken by the ill-fated Arabic of the same line reached New York yesterday. Her passengers said that she was conveyed by a torpedo boat and a converted cruiser, formerly a steam yacht, for thirty-six hours after leaving Liverpool.

## Cabled Paragraphs

**Norway Monopolizes Wheat.**  
London, Aug. 21, 3:35 a. m.—A Reuter despatch from Christiania says the Norwegian parliament has agreed upon a proposal to establish a temporary state monopoly of wheat.

**Russian Gunners Got a Zeppelin.**  
London, Aug. 21.—Russian gunners have brought down a Zeppelin which was approaching Vilna, according to a despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd.

**ACTUAL STORY OF DEATH RIDE OF FRANK**  
Walked 200 Feet from Auto to Death Tree Without a Faltering Step.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.—The first actual story of all that took place on the death ride of Leo M. Frank from Milledgeville to Marietta between midnight and dawn last Tuesday morning became available today. The Associated Press today, the Reuter Telegram company today, the Cobb county grand jury which on September 1st will be called to undertake a thorough investigation of the lynching of the lawyer, alleged to have been the slayer of little Mary Phagan.

It also became known today that Governor H. H. Harris during the past few days has received several anonymous threatening letters purporting to warn him not to go "too far" in his investigation of the lynching. The governor is not inclined to take the letters seriously.

The "inside story" of the events which preceded the death of Frank's lifeless body away from the limb of the big oak tree cleared up many of the phases of the tragic incident which heretofore have been in mystery. Points asserted by the narrator were:

**Did Not Confess.**  
First—Frank did not confess. He twice was asked if he had anything to say, but on each occasion replied "No." Asked pointedly if he killed the Phagan girl, he said to have made no reply whatever.

Second—No attempt was made to force a confession. Frank's statement was given prior to his death, that he loved his wife and mother better than he did his life, came unexpectedly and without questioning.

**Was Not Maltreated.**  
Third—Frank was not maltreated in any way prior to his lynching. Stories that he may have been hanged before he was hanged to the Frey oak are without foundation.

**Made No Protest.**  
Fourth—Frank walked a distance of 200 yards from the automobile to the death tree without a faltering step; without a sigh or semblance of protest. Fearing perhaps that his body might never reach his home, he asked that the wedding ring he wore be delivered to a newspaper man with the solemn promise that it would be turned over to his wife. This wish was carried out.

**"Legal Hanging."**  
Fifth—Frank was told from the start that he was to be executed as a criminal, and that he had no right to protest. He was told that the "legal hanging" was as they termed it, and that the "legal hanging" was an orderly manner. Members of the "vigilance committee" are said to resent any intimation that Frank was "maltreated" while in their custody. They assert he was given exactly the same consideration usually given to a condemned man on the day of his execution. The rough handling of the body after it was down was a matter concerning which members of the "committee" feel they were not responsible.

**Was No Mob Spirit.**  
Sixth—The members of the "vigilance committee" felt they had a sacred duty to perform in "carrying out the mandate of the people of the state and of the United States." There was no mob spirit, no demonstration and there is said to have been no idea of hanging Frank in the cemetery where Mary Phagan lies buried. There was, however, a determination that the execution, though the rough handling of the body after it was down was a matter concerning which members of the "committee" feel they were not responsible.

**Seven Automobiles Used.**  
Seven automobiles were required to transport the "vigilance committee" from Marietta to Milledgeville. Only four returned, including the car in which Frank rode. All his relatives were small cars of a popular make.

These cars were specially selected because of the difficulty in identifying them. No car of conspicuous design or color was wanted. There were probably 25 in the lynching party.

**WEALTHY PANAMAN DIES OF BULLET WOUND**  
Result of a Quarrel Over a Small Plot of Land.

Panama, Aug. 22.—Pedro Arias Raud, vice president and general manager of the Bank of the Canal Zone and a member of a prominent Panamanian family, died this morning from the effects of a bullet wound in the abdomen. Doctor Valerio, who was wealthy and widely known, is charged with the shooting.

The attack upon Senator Fraud, which is said to have been the result of an altercation over a small plot of land in the restricted district, was made yesterday afternoon in his office.

**PITCHED BATTLE WITH BANDITS IN CITY STREET**  
Police Had Been Informed of a Plot to Rob a Bank.

Perryburg, O., Aug. 22.—In a pitched battle on the main street here early yesterday, between five automobile bandits and a posse of citizens, two of the bandits were wounded and two captured. The fifth escaped.

An anonymous note sent to the Toledo police told of a plot to rob the Perryburg bank. When the bandits came drove into town the posse was distributed on both sides of Main street. The bandits broke into a garage and stole some tires and a car. Ordered to halt they turned a fusillade into the posse, but none was injured. The fire was returned and two of the robbers were hit.

## Germans Lose Eleven Warships

THE BATTLESHIP MOLTKE IS AMONG THE NUMBER

IN THE RIGA BATTLE

Three Cruisers and Seven Torpedo Boats Reported Destroyed in a Despatch Sent Out From Petrograd—German Fleet Withdrawn.

London, Aug. 22, 11:35 p. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd says:

The president of the Duma has announced that the Germans lost the battle cruiser Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle.

The announcement of the president of the Duma as sent by the correspondent follows:

In the Riga battle the Germans lost one super-dreadnought, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats. The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga Bay.

**German Fleet Withdrawn.**  
The Germans tried to make a descent near the mouth of the Gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga. Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops without the cooperation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured.

The German battle cruiser Moltke was a vessel of 23,000 tons and carried in ordinary times a complement of 1,107 men. She was a sister ship of the famous Goeben, which became a part of the Turkish navy after the capture of the ship and was rechristened Sultan Selim.

The Moltke was 590 feet long and was armed with ten 11-inch and twelve 5.9-inch guns, and twelve 4.1-inch guns. In addition her armament included four 20 inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1911 and had a speed of about 23 knots.

The Moltke was in the battle with the British fleet in the North Sea last January when the German armored cruiser Blücher was sunk. In 1912 the Moltke was in the German squadron which visited the United States to return the visit paid by the United States fleet to Germany in 1909.

During its trip around the world, the cost of the Moltke was about \$12,000,000.

**PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKES.**  
In Several Factories in Bridgeport—Conference Today.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 22.—Prospects are bright for the settlement of the differences in several local factories tomorrow. The strikes scheduled for Thursday are expected to be settled by the end of the day.

George C. Bachelier, president of the American Federation of Labor and E. W. Russell of Paterson, N. J., president of both concerns, will be held. The two leaders declared emphatically that they anticipated no fresh trouble tomorrow unless the Crown Corset and Bachelier companies fail to reach an agreement with the organizers.

**DECISIVE BATTLE OF VILLA AND CARRANZA FORCES.**  
In Central Mexico is Expected—Villa's "Flying Squadron."

Washington, Aug. 22.—While the Pan-American conference awaits further developments, the stage apparently is being set for a decisive battle between Carranza and Villa forces in Central Mexico.

General Villa's agency here announced tonight that the "flying column" recently operating in the south had been ordered to retire to the north, there opposing the northward march of Carranza forces under Obregon.

With the "flying column" were General Fierro, General Reyes, and General Carranza. Other Villa dispatches say that Carranza had begun an attack on Monterrey.

**SOUP KITCHENS OPENED IN GALVESTON.**  
American Red Cross Society Has Eleven in Operation.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—The American Red Cross society today opened up three new soup kitchens, making a total of eleven now in operation in the capital. The kitchens are for the relief of the needy. The situation is so much more than any I have yet experienced that I am sometimes staggered at the task ahead," said Mr. O'Connor.

**Brought Million Dollars Worth of Gold**  
New York, Aug. 22.—One million dollars worth of gold and a large quantity of American securities were brought here today on the American liner, the Republic, which arrived from Liverpool. The metal and bonds are consigned to local bankers and are believed to be instalments of a large loan to pay for foreign supplies and to correct the foreign exchange situation.

**Movement of Steamships.**  
New York, Aug. 22.—Arrived: Steamers Tauran, Liverpool; Liverpool, Aug. 22.—Arrived: Steamers St. Paul, New York; 22nd, Lapland, New York.

**Westport Deputy Game Warden**  
Sturges received and liberated nine ring-neck pheasants last week. The birds were sent from the state game preserve and were set free by the warden in a suitable patch of woods.

## Nothing Official About Arabic

AWAITING REPORT FROM AMBASSADOR GERARD

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED

To Await Full Report Before Determining Whether Germany Has Committed "Deliberately Unfriendly" Act in Sinking of Arabic.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Judgment still is suspended by the United States government on the torpedoing of the liner Arabic with a loss of two American lives.

Official information upon which to base the course to be pursued arrives there will be no statement of the government's position and high officials will not discuss the subject. Secretary Lansing would only say today that no additional reports had been received from Ambassador Gerard.

**To Await Official Report.**  
It was understood tonight that the official report would be awaited before the United States determines whether Germany has committed a "deliberately unfriendly" act, which is expected from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. Cabled statements of American sources apparently have left no doubt that the Arabic, with Americans on board, was torpedoed without warning. The question now is whether Germany will set up a claim that she was attacked led the submarine commander to believe that she was attempting a hostile act against him.

In addition to such brief information as he has cabled, Ambassador Gerard is said to have mailed a long report, including affidavits of the American survivors.

**President Heard Prayers For Divine Guidance.**  
President Wilson remained at the White House today, only long enough to eat his meals. He showed a desire to get away from his usual surroundings, but to avoid discussions of the sinking of the Arabic, he went for the morning he attended church and heard the clergyman pray that he be divine guidance in the present crisis. After church he went to his room and later in the afternoon rode again. He saw no callers.

**Cabinet to Meet.**  
The president will decide tomorrow whether a cabinet meeting will be called for Tuesday, but tonight it seemed probable that the cabinet members would be summoned before final reports on the Arabic disaster were received.

Severance of diplomatic relations with Germany is being generally discussed as the step that would follow determination that the sinking of the Arabic was deliberately unfriendly to the United States. Whether such an action would be taken without first consulting congress is a matter of speculation. There are some indications with the administration who believe that congress should be called together before anything is done that might lead to war.

**BRYAN VIEWS OF ACTION ON ARABIC.**  
Declares "A Few Persons Ought Not Be Allowed to Drag This Country Into War."

Chicago, Aug. 22.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, tonight gave out the following signed statement:

"I have read the editorial opinions concerning the sinking of the Arabic as those opinions were reproduced in Saturday morning's papers and they seem to me to avoid the most important question. The question is whether American citizens have, under international law, a right to travel through the danger zone on the ships of belligerent nations. That is admitted. The question just now is whether an American citizen should put his convenience or even his rights above the safety of the nation. If American citizens refuse to consider their own safety or the safety of the nation, then a second question arises, namely, whether the government should permit a few persons to drag the country into this unparalleled war.

"Our government has made its protest and there is no doubt that the protest taken is abundantly supported by precedent, but that does not necessarily mean that we are going to war. Diplomacy has not yet concluded its work and even if diplomatic efforts fail, we have recourse to the treaty plan which must be resorted to in case of a treaty plan fails, we still have a choice between entering this war and the postponement of final settlement until peace is restored. In the meantime it will be well to think of the thousands, or possibly the hundreds of thousands who would be sacrificed if we enter this war; these brave men are certainly entitled to consideration as well as the few who by deliberately incurring unnecessary risks bring harm upon themselves and danger to their country."

**Auto Accident at Rye.**  
Stamford, Conn., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Helen W. Smith, divorced wife of Homer S. Cummings, and Raoul Le Mac were seriously hurt in an automobile accident at Rye, N. Y., late tonight. Dickinson Cummings, Mrs. Smith's son, escaped with minor hurts. According to reports received here, the automobile driven by Le Mac was racing with another machine when it became unmanageable and crashed into a telephone pole. Mrs. Smith and Le Mac were taken to a hospital at Port Chester.

**Terrville—Mrs. Walter Bemis**  
of Terrville, who left six weeks ago for a visit with her sister in Riverside, Cal., had a narrow escape from serious injury shortly after her arrival at Terrville. She was driving with her sister when the vehicle was struck by a motorcycle. Both women were thrown out. The motorcycleist, who badly injured the woman, was taken to a hospital. The horse was killed.

## Condensed Telegrams

No sightseers are allowed to enter Galveston, Texas.  
Molland is inquiring for 15,000 tons of steel billets and bars.

The Atchafalaya, Topoka & Santa Fe Railroad is in the market for 500 stock cars.

The body of Leo M. Frank was buried in the Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Population of the canal zone has decreased 20 per cent. or 7,780 persons within a year.

Berlin newspapers were forbidden to comment on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic.

It is reported that the Russians are planning to move their capital from Petrograd to Moscow.

Berlin newspapers praise the feat of the German submarines in shelling the west coast of England.

Prisoners of war held by the Austro-Germans total more than 2,000,000, of whom 1,645,000 are Russians.

France is expected to place large orders for automobiles in the United States during the next few weeks.

Kaiser Wilhelm went to Novo Georgievsk to congratulate Gen. von Beseler on the capture of the fortress.

St. Louis was flooded by a heavy rainstorm that struck the city. In some places the water was six feet deep.

One hundred and eighteen Americans have lost their lives on ships sunk by German submarines since Feb. 18.

The Carranza junta at Washington announces that the United States is to be aided by a German army through Mexico.

Edward R. Finch, of New York, a Republican, was appointed a member of the Supreme Court by Governor Whitman.

Between thirty and forty persons were injured in the wreck of Western Pacific passenger train No. 1, near Helleck, Nev.

The American reply to Austria-Hungary's protest against the shipment of arms to the Allies is before the foreign office in Vienna.

The condition of President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad who was operated on in a Philadelphia hospital, is satisfactory.

An order for 300,000 cans of condensed milk for the Allies is being filled at the Borden Milk Co., plant of the Borden Milk Co.

John J. McMahon, chief of the fire department at Erie, Pa., died from injuries received two weeks ago in the Mill Creek flood.

The British submarine E-13, commanded by Lieutenant Leyton, en route to the Baltic Sea, grounded on Saltholm Island.

Steps were taken at a meeting at Toledo, O., to bring about a state movement to organize machinists for an eight hour day.

A despatch from Ottawa states that plans for the merger of the Royal Bank and the Bank of Montreal, Ont.

John H. Madden of Lynn, Mass., closed a contract with the Russian Government agents for 4,000,000,000 cartridges, to cost \$12,000,000.

The concession of the Mexican Oil Co. owned in the United States, was revoked by Mexican authorities at Vera Cruz, and the deposit confiscated.

The American tank steamer Brindley, carrying oil for Malmö, Sweden, was released by British authorities at the Humber, Scotland, where she had been held.

Following a strike in the Rock Island shops at Horton, Kan., the shops will be closed until further notice. About 600 men are thrown out of employment.

L. R. Welch, of Fitchburg, Mass., was elected president of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies at the annual convention in Minneapolis.

Ignatz Greenberg, a jeweler of Park Ave., Brooklyn, was attacked in his store by thieves who escaped with \$700. Greenberg is suffering from concussion of the brain.

John De Augustina, a prisoner at the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., was killed in a knife duel with Joseph Ferraro, another prisoner. The latter is dying of his wounds.

## 20 Deaths from Storm in Missouri

MEREMAC RIVER PLEASURE RESORTS SUFFER

BUILDINGS SWEEP AWAY

Hundreds of Persons Had Been Marooned in Clubhouses and Cottages—River Five Feet Higher Than Ever Before.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—The Meremac river, lined on either side with thousands of pleasure resorts, clubhouses and summer cottages, went several miles out of its bank today, swept away most of these buildings and increased to 20. It is reported that the number of lives lost in St. Louis county as a result of the flood which followed the recent storm here.

**Rose a Foot an Hour.**  
The Meremac began rising a foot an hour this morning and the flood was so sudden that hundreds of persons had time only to climb to tree tops. Efforts to rescue these even wit h motor boats had been in vain all night long. The river passed by night a stage five feet higher than ever before in its history.

**Six Persons Drowned.**  
Six persons were said to have been drowned at Valley Park and two at Meremac Highlands today, but details were not available tonight. Many other persons were missing and county officials expressed the fear that the death list may aggregate several score persons.

Hundreds of persons had been marooned in clubhouses and cottages along the river by the first rise several days ago. Following the heavy rain, fall and hundreds of others had gone to the river today hoping it would recede and permit them to rescue relatives, friends and their waterlogged possessions. Appeals for help were sent to St. Louis tonight and hundreds of volunteers responded. Boats are being rushed to the Meremac from the Mississippi river, but they were blocked by the heavy waters which prevented their passage under one of the few remaining bridges across the Meremac.

**Buildings Carried Away.**  
Unconfirmed reports said that every building on each side of the river from Clifton Pacific, a distance of 35 miles, had been carried away. In Valley Park alone 2,000 families had been made homeless. The water was ten to twelve feet high in the streets. There were two and a half miles wide Valley Park and Meremac Heights and four miles wide at Crescent, Mo.

The flooded area is estimated at 100 square miles. Telephone and telegraph wires to almost all towns in this district are down.

**Thousands of Refugees.**  
The worst conditions prevail at the mouth of the Meremac. Thousands of refugees from the flooded districts are being housed in churches, hotels and other public buildings nearby. Cots and food are being sent to the scene from St. Louis.

Approximately 5,000 feet of the St. Louis and San Francisco (Frisco) Railroad near Moseley, Mo., was washed out.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON UNIFORMITY OF LAWS**  
Will Meet in Buenos Aires, November 1st Next.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary McAdoo today received a cablegram from Alberto Edwards, minister of finance of Chile, announcing the appointment of the Chilean members of the international high commission on uniformity of laws. This commission, created by the pan-American conference, recently here, will meet